		134	Blood cells
100	APPLICATIONS		
101	.Mail processing	135	.Reading paper currency
102	ZIP code	136	.Reading coins
103	.Target tracking or detecting	137	.Reading bank checks (e.g.,
104	.Vehicle or traffic control		documents bearing E-13B type
	(e.g., auto, bus, or train)	120	characters)
105	License plate	138	Reading monetary amount
106	.Range or distance measuring	139	Reading MICR data
107	.Motion or velocity measuring	140	Including an optical imager or
108	.Surface texture or roughness		reader
	measuring	141	.Manufacturing or product
109	.Seismic or geological sample		inspection
	measuring	142	Bottle inspection
110	.Animal, plant, or food	143	Inspection of packaged consumer
	inspection		goods
111	.Textiles or clothing	144	Mask inspection (e.g.,
112	.Document or print quality		semiconductor photomask)
	inspection (e.g., newspaper,	145	Inspection of semiconductor
	photographs, etc.)		device or printed circuit
113	.Reading maps, graphs, drawings,		board
	or schematics	146	Measuring external leads
114	Reading aids for the visually	147	Inspecting printed circuit
	impaired		boards
115	.Personnel identification (e.g.,	148	At plural magnifications or
113	biometrics)		resolutions
116	Using a combination of features	149	Fault or defect detection
110	(e.g., signature and	150	Faulty soldering
	fingerprint)	151	Alignment, registration, or
117	Using a characteristic of the		position determination
11/	eye	152	Tool, workpiece, or mechanical
118	Using a facial characteristic		component inspection
119	Using a signature	153	.Robotics
120	Sensing pressure together with	154	.3-D or stereo imaging analysis
120	speed or acceleration	155	LEARNING SYSTEMS
121		156	.Neural networks
121	Sensing pressure only	157	Network learning techniques
122	Sensing speed or acceleration	10.	(e.g., back propagation)
100	only	158	Network structures
123	Sensing geometrical properties	159	.Trainable classifiers or pattern
124	Using a fingerprint	137	recognizers (e.g., adaline,
125	Extracting minutia such as		perceptron)
106	ridge endings and bifurcations	160	Generating a standard by
126	With a guiding mechanism for	100	statistical analysis
	positioning finger	161	Alphanumerics
127	With a prism	162	COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING
128	.Biomedical applications	163	
129	DNA or RNA pattern reading	103	.Drop-out color in image (i.e., color to be removed)
130	Producing difference image	1.64	
	(e.g., angiography)	164	.Image segmentation using color
131	Tomography (e.g., CAT scanner)	165	.Pattern recognition or
132	X-ray film analysis (e.g.,	1.00	classification using color
	radiography)	166	.Compression of color images
133	Cell analysis, classification,	167	.Color correction
	or counting	168	HISTOGRAM PROCESSING

169	.With a gray-level transformation (e.g., uniform density	199	Pattern boundary and edge measurements
170	transformation) .With pattern recognition or	200	Measurements made on alphanumeric characters
	classification	201	Point features (e.g., spatial
171	.For segmenting an image	201	coordinate descriptors)
172	.For setting a threshold	202	Linear stroke analysis (e.g.,
173	IMAGE SEGMENTATION	202	limited to straight lines)
174	.Using projections (i.e., shadow	203	Shape and form analysis
1/1		203	Topological properties (e.g.,
175	or profile of characters)	204	
1/5	.Separating document regions		<pre>number of holes in a pattern, connectivity, etc.)</pre>
	using preprinted guides or	205	± ' '
176	markings	205	Local neighborhood operations
176	.Distinguishing text from other		(e.g., 3x3 kernel, window, or
100	regions	006	matrix operator)
177	.Segmenting individual characters	206	Global features (e.g.,
	or words		measurements on image as a
178	Separating touching or		whole, such as area,
	overlapping characters		projections, etc.)
179	Segmenting hand-printed	207	Waveform analysis
	characters	208	With a tapped delay line
180	.Region labeling (e.g., page	209	.Template matching (e.g.,
	description language)		specific devices that
181	PATTERN RECOGNITION		determine the best match)
182	.Limited to specially coded,	210	Spatial filtering (e.g.,
	human-readable characters		holography)
183	Characters formed entirely of	211	With electrically controlled
	parallel bars (e.g., CMC-7)		light modulator or filter
184	With separate timing or	212	Nonholographic optical mask or
	alignment marks		transparency
185	.Ideographic characters (e.g.,	213	Using both positive and
	Japanese or Chinese)		negative masks or
186	.Unconstrained handwriting (e.g.,		transparencies
	cursive)	214	With a display
187	.On-line recognition of	215	Using dynamic programming or
_0,	handwritten characters		elastic templates (e.g.,
188	Writing on ordinary surface		warping)
100	(i.e., electronics are in pen)	216	At multiple image orientations
189	With a display		or positions
190	.Feature extraction	217	Electronic template
191	Multispectral features (e.g.,	218	Comparator
191		219	Determining both similarities
100	frequency, phase)		and differences
192	Feature counting	220	Calculating weighted
193	Counting intersections of	220	similarity or difference
104	scanning lines with pattern		(e.g., don`t-care areas)
194	Counting individual pixels or	221	Counting difference pixels
	pixel patterns	222	Using an Exclusive-OR gate
195	Local or regional features	223	Resistor matrix
196	Slice codes	223	Resistor matrix .Classification
197	Directional codes and vectors		
	(e.g., Freeman chains,	225	Cluster analysis
	compasslike codes)	226	Sequential decision process
198	Extracted from alphanumeric		(e.g., decision tree
	characters		structure)

227	With a multilevel classifier	263	Highpass filter (i.e., for
228	Statistical decision process		sharpening or enhancing
229	.Context analysis or word	264	details)
	recognition (e.g., character string)	264	<pre>Lowpass filter (i.e., for blurring or smoothing)</pre>
230	Trigrams or digrams	265	Recursive filter
231	Checking spelling for	266	.Edge or contour enhancement
231	recognition	267	Minimize discontinuities in
232	IMAGE COMPRESSION OR CODING	207	dot-matrix image data (i.e.,
232	.Including details of		connecting or merging the
233	decompression		dots)
234	.Parallel coding architecture	268	Minimize discontinuities at
235	.Substantial processing of image		boundaries of image blocks
	in compressed form		(i.e., reducing blocking
236	.Interframe coding (e.g.,		effects or effects of wrap-
	difference or motion		around)
	detection)	269	Minimize jaggedness in edges
237	.Gray level to binary coding		(e.g., anti-aliasing)
238	.Predictive coding	270	.Variable threshold, gain, or
239	.Adaptive coding (i.e., changes		slice level
	based upon history, activity,	271	Based on the results of a count
	busyness, etc.)	272	Based on a local average, mean,
240	.Pyramid, hierarchy, or tree		or median
	structure	273	Based on peak levels
241	.Polygonal approximation	274	.Intensity, brightness, contrast,
242	.Contour or chain coding (e.g.,		or shading correction
	Bezier)	275	.Artifact removal or suppression
243	.Shape, icon, or feature-based		(e.g., distortion correction)
	compression	276	IMAGE TRANSFORMATION OR
244	Lossless compression		PREPROCESSING
245	Run-length coding	277	.Transforming each dimension
246	Huffman or variable-length		separately
	coding	278	.Correlation
247	Arithmetic coding	279	.Convolution
248	.Transform coding	280	.Fourier transform
249	Fractal	281	.Walsh, Hough, or Hadamard
250	Discrete cosine or sine		transform
	transform	282	.Selecting a portion of an image
251	.Quantization	283	Using a mask
252	Error diffusion or dispersion	284	.Combining image portions (e.g.,
253	Vector quantization		portions of oversized
254	IMAGE ENHANCEMENT OR RESTORATION		documents)
255	Focus measuring or adjusting.	285	.Mapping 2-D image onto a 3-D
233	(e.g., deblurring)		surface
256	.Object boundary expansion or	286	.Measuring image properties
	contraction		(e.g., length, width, or area)
257	Dilation or erosion (e.g.,	287	Detecting alignment marks
	opening or closing)	288	Determining center of gravity
			or moment
258	Line thinning or thickening		
258 259	Line thinning or thickeningSkeletonizing	289	Determining amount an image is
			rotated or skewed
259	Skeletonizing	289 290	rotated or skewedWhere the image is a
259 260	Skeletonizing .Image filter	290	rotated or skewedWhere the image is a character, word, or text
259 260 261	Skeletonizing .Image filter Adaptive filter		rotated or skewedWhere the image is a character, word, or textDetermining the position of an
259 260 261	Skeletonizing .Image filter Adaptive filter	290	rotated or skewedWhere the image is a character, word, or text

292	Where the object is a character, word, or text	E ∩Di	PT C'NT	אסת	COLLECTI	ONG	
293	.Changing the image coordinates	FOR	71GI	AKI	COLLECTI	<u>.OND</u>	
294	Registering or aligning	HOD	000	a.			
49 1	multiple images to one another	FOR	000	CLAS	S-RELATED	FOREIGN	DOCUMENTS
295	To position or translate an						
293	image						
296	To rotate an image						
297	Rotation of image is limited to 90 degrees, 180 degrees, or 270 degrees						
298	To change the scale or size of an image						
299	Raising or lowering the image resolution (e.g., subpixel accuracy)						
300	Interpolation						
301	Where the image is an						
	alphanumeric character						
302	.Multilayered image						
	transformations						
303	Pipeline processing						
304	Parallel processing						
305	.Image storage or retrieval						
306	Using identification indicia on document						
307	.General purpose image processor						
308	Morphological operations (i.e., local neighborhood operations)						
309	EDITING, ERROR CHECKING, OR						
	CORRECTION (E.G.,						
	POSTRECOGNITION PROCESSING)						
310	.Correcting alphanumeric						
	recognition errors						
311	.Including operator interaction						
312	IMAGE SENSING						
313	.Hand-held						
314	Sensing mechanism in stylus						
315	Sensing mechanism in platen						
316	.Curve tracer						
317	.Sensor control (e.g., OCR sheet						
	controls copier or fax)						
318	.Multiple scanning						
319	Prescanning						
320	.Magnetic						
321	.Optical (e.g., OCR)						
322	Single spot						
323	Single line						
324	Full retina						
325	MISCELLANEOUS						